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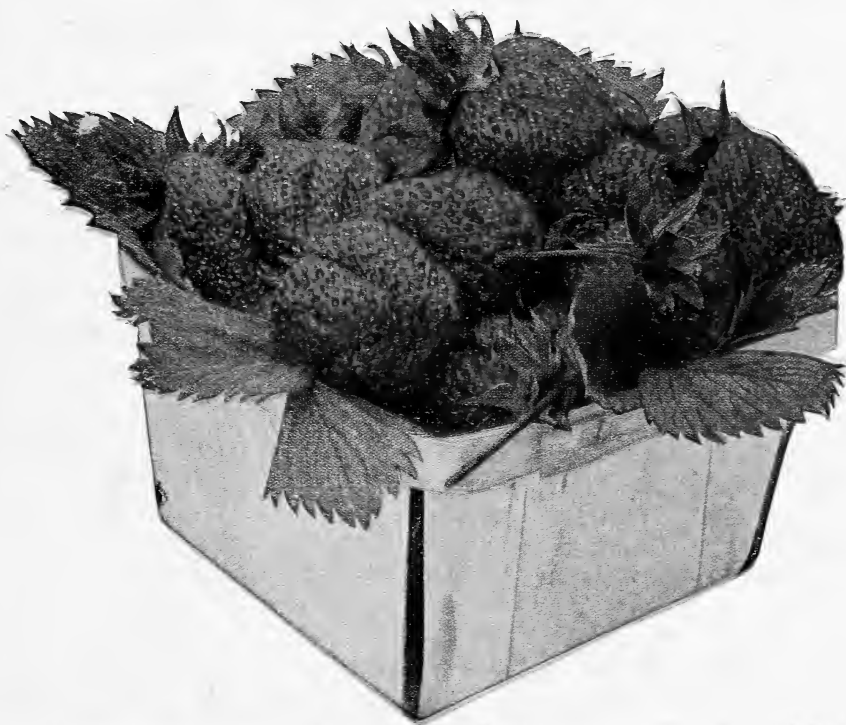
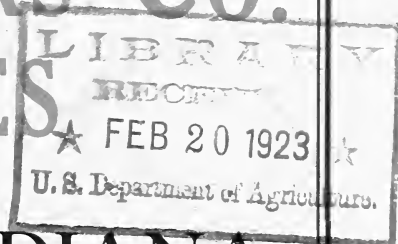
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FRY BROTHERS Co. NURSERIES

—at—

LAFAYETTE, INDIANA



SMALL FRUIT PLANTS
IN ALL THE
STANDARD VARIETIES

INDIANA'S LARGEST GROWERS



Small Fruit Plants Our Specialty

We take real pleasure in presenting you with our catalog for the year 1923. You will find it to cover the entire line of Small Fruit Plants in all the standard varieties. Not a moment of our time or attention is given to any other branch of the Nursery Business such as Tree Fruits or Ornamentals. Back in the days of 1900 we began the propagation and improvement of Small Fruits. In those days reliable nurseries were few and far between. We knew from our own bitter experience the difficulty of purchasing hardy vigorous plants that would prove True to Name when reaching a bearing age. We know that by supplying the Fruit Growers throughout the country with superior quality plants we would be filling a long felt want.

In our special line we are the largest growers in the State. We would call your attention to the fact that in all the passing years we have never knowingly sent out from our packing house a single plant not labeled True to Name. We are not a little proud of the fact that labor has its sure reward. Our interest does not end with the shipping of your plants, but continues when the plants shall come into bearing. If at any time you are in doubt about the method of culture or think your plants are not making the growth they should we want you to write us explaining the trouble and we shall be more than glad to advise you.

Fry Brothers Co., Lafayette, Indiana



Our Block of Gibson Three Months After Planting

How the Fry Brothers Stock is Kept Pure and True to Name

Whenever possible a variety for propagation has always been purchased direct from the Originator or Introducer. Many kinds in this catalog were propagated from only 3 or 4 or often only one original plant taking 5 years to increase them to thousands of plants.

Every variety we sell is under trial on our large Testing Plot. Each season when the Strawberries are in fruit we go over each different block. Ten plants are carefully selected and marked right while the berries are ripening. We carefully set small blocks from these special plants each season so that each second or third year our Propagating beds on Plant Tracts are completely renewed. So that you can see that even in spite of all our care and precautions a variety should ever happen to get the least mixed, the same mistake could not occur year after year. In case anything is wrong, in 99 cases out of a hundred we discover it through the summer of the growing season by our constant inspection and attention. The entire block would then be thrown out. This is the reason that our old customers, receiving our catalog through each of the past seasons, have found certain varieties omitted, and will know that we have lost a year or so to again produce a clear pure strain.

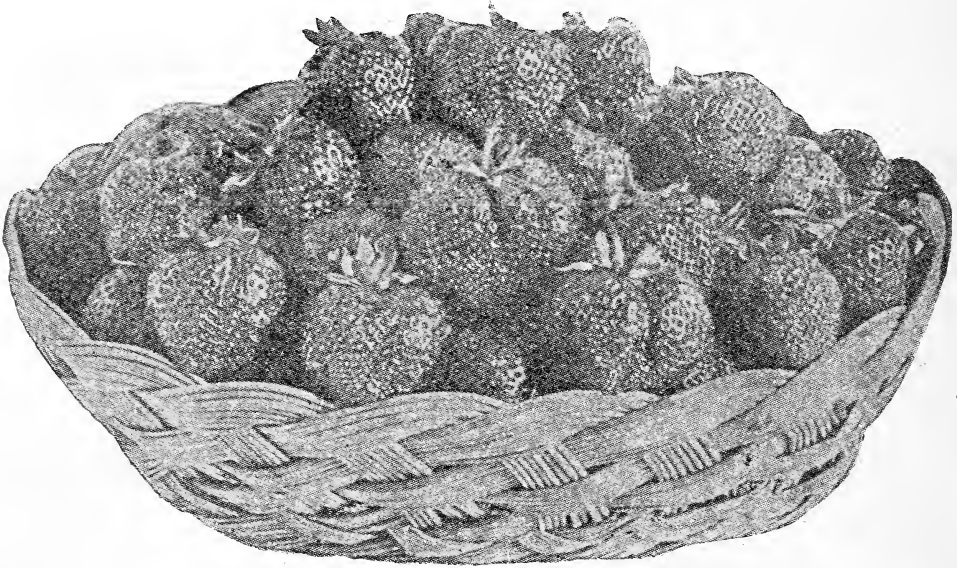
On our Plant Tracts every variety is set in solid blocks and are separated from the next variety by a row of Grape cuttings, Raspberry transplants, etc., so that there never can be an intermingling of runner plants.

One of us are in the fields at all times when propagating stock is set, also when all plants are dug.

Currants, Gooseberries, Grapes, and the like are propagated from wood cuttings taken by one of us through the winter from bushes or vines that were carefully marked and charted when they were in fruit the past summer.

Every row on Plant Tracts are furnished with named markers and besides this our maps and charts are kept in secure place so we are still safe in case markers are ever tampered with in the fields.

Knowing that the strain of our plants is right we guarantee them in every way. We know that you will not be disappointed when they come into bearing. We make our liberal guarantee because we know the quality of our plants to be the very best.



Statement by State Authority



An official of Indiana in going over our Nursery Plant Tracts last August entered this for official record. "All Small Fruit Plants in splendid condition—proper spraying is responsible for this fine condition."

Half the Lies They Tell About the Irish Are Not True

The same thing can be said about the responsible Nurseryman. The day of the skin-flint is slowly passing. Any merchant knows that his success depends on producing and selling goods of known or real value. The dishonest Nurseryman may offer you plants at a ridiculously low price and get you one time, but the following season his troubles commence. He can't advertise in the Farm Papers and the State Conservation Officials are on his trail. The cost of advertising is too high for us to get a new customer for every sale. Our only chance of staying in business is to furnish plants so the customer will re-order or recommend us to his friends.

Things We Are Proud Of

Many, very many customers whom we do not hear from the first following year, give us a nice large order the second year. It shows they waited and saw our plants in fruit. In bearing they had stood the Test and proved True to Name.

Each season Government and State Experiment stations are sending us quotations for stock to go on their station grounds. This shows high confidence in our stock. If it was not right of course all their experiments would be absolutely worthless.

OUR PRICES

Never have our prices been fixed on an exorbitant basis. We are not engaged in any get-rich-quick scheme. You, or us, never heard of a Millionaire Nurseryman. Hopes for such an attainment vanished with us many years ago. Our prices are fixed on the cost of producing and selling plants of the highest standard of Quality and Trueness to Name. Only enough margin being added to enable us to make certain improvement and continue the business from year to year. You will find our prices compare favorably with all the responsible Nurseries over the country. Are sure on many varieties you will find our prices lower. Of course, we make no effort to compete in prices with the cheap fellow who comes and goes in the night. The man who sells you plants as a side line, not maintaining any Plant Tracts, but simply digging his plants from old three or four year old fruiting fields, often digging 20 varieties from one row of Dunlap or Gandy.

You would not think of building a fine house on a poor foundation. The foundation of success with Small Fruits is in the start with Quality True to Name Plants. Fruit results are what count, not the few cents saved in the plant cost.

Field Run Plants— Selected Plants

Do you know the difference? Well, field run plants are used in filling orders by about 90 per cent of the Nurserymen. A row of Strawberries, Currants or Grapes, are dug and every plant, often right in the field, is counted into bundles and sent to the customers. With us every plant is brought into Packing Sheds and placed on tables. With Strawberries all weak and undeveloped plants are thrown away. With Currants, Raspberries, Grapes, etc., all the inferior or cull plants are sorted out and we grow them again in Nursery rows through another season. We assure you absolutely that each and every plant we send you can be safely taken out to your fields and on opening bundles you will find just 100 per cent suitable for setting, proper size, grade, etc. No necessity for putting two plants in one opening or loss of time in hunting out weak plants. Your time right then when the spring days are moving swiftly along is a tremendous item to you. The Commercial grower is mighty willing to pay a few cents more for selected plants. You will find it an investment never regretted.



Fry Root System

Our Firmly Fixed Policy

Our understanding with our customers is that we shall fill your order with plants of our own growing and they must be fresh dug right here on our Plant Tracts near LaFayette. This rule now and ever in the future will be strictly adhered to. In past seasons when getting into the month of May urgent requests have come from customers instructing us to fill order even if we had to telegraph to Michigan or New York Nurseries for the plants. This request was particularly made last spring for Dunlap Strawberry and Eldorado Blackberry. We doubt very much if a genuine True to Name Eldorado could have been bought anywhere in America after last April 1.

Our rule is this. When any variety is exhausted on our Plant Tracts we are going to return orders, disappointing as it may be to the customer. We can't be responsible for the other man's goods, cannot act as an agent for other nurseries, or take chances on sending out something that may not prove in bearing to be what we say.

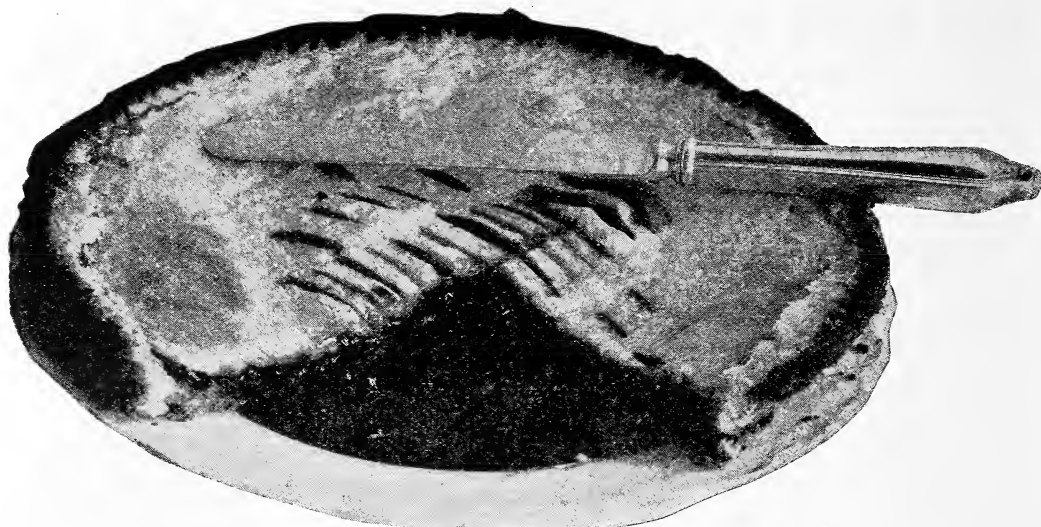
REFERENCES

As to our reliability in the Nursery Trade we give as references, the Banks of LaFayette, our Customers in nearly every state of the Union, Dunn & Bradstreet reports, or your favorite Farm Papers who have carried our advertisements through many of the past seasons.

STATE CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION

Every plant we sell comes to you under the protection of official inspection by the Conservation Department of the State of Indiana. It is well the inexperienced fruit growers be on their guard against the fellow selling nursery stock on his own hook and not complying with State laws. Our shipments all bear the Tag of Certificate of Inspection.

We have complied with every suggestion or instruction of the State officials. Wherever required by law all the Cane plants are fumigated after digging. We follow many rules of our making also, such as spraying in early spring of our strawberry rows before digging of plants, so as to entirely eliminate the possibility of the Codling moths or Leaf roller pests which might prove an annoying though not serious insect.



A Rich Pie Filled With Big Juicy Strawberries is Irresistible

Why Everybody Should Plant the Strawberry

Because it is one of the very best of fruits and most universally popular. One of the wholesomest, nothing more conducive to health in Spring than the liberal eating of fresh thoroughly ripe, home-grown strawberries.

The most useful as an article of table diet and the most generally consumed. Everybody eats strawberries twice a day that can get them.

The most productive. In no fruit will a given plot of ground give as enormous returns under high culture as in strawberries.

The most profitable. In no fruit that grows can, under good management, an acre of land, be made to pay as large a profit. Everybody wants strawberries. Most people have to buy them. Money can be made on first class strawberries anywhere. In city, town, village, even in the country, buyers for this exceptionally popular fruit can always be found.

The easiest to grow. Any body under almost any conceivable conditions can grow the strawberry with some measure of success, therefore nothing responds more fully to high culture.

The surest. Being one of the few things to grow that never fails entirely. Nine years out of ten it yields well even under the most unfavorable conditions.

It succeeds everywhere. Adapting itself to a greater variety of soil and climate than any other fruit or even plant that grows. No matter where you live, no matter whether your soil is rich or poor, clay or sand, wet or dry, flat or hilly, stony or what not, there are varieties of the strawberry that will succeed with you.

It is the quickest. No other fruit gives as quick returns. Set in April it will in 14 months bear a fine crop of large berries and large crops for several succeeding springs.

It is the earliest. The strawberry is the advance guard of all the grand host of fruits, ripening in the very forefront of spring, when fruit is craved and needed most.

THE QUESTION MOST OFTEN ASKED

How soon will this plant bear? We hear this from just about everybody that buy plants at our packing sheds. When we reply one year for standard strawberries, two years for blackberries, gooseberries, grapes, and the like, great disappointment is expressed. Then we ask. Why didn't you set these plants two years ago? Don't deprive yourself or your family any longer of the luxury of an abundance of small fruits, but get the plants of the different varieties started to growing in your home garden right this spring.



Directions for Customers



Every Order—Acknowledged on receipt of same.

Transportation Charges—We prepay all carrying charges and will either ship your plants by Express or Parcel Post. We never chance Freight as it is too slow and uncertain. Remember that when you remit us catalog price of stock this is the only cost. Your plants will arrive at your home express office or else come right to your door by mail without additional expense.

Terms—Cash with order, or if inconvenient to send full amount you may send any sum and we will gladly book your order, sending balance at time you desire shipment.

How to send Money—By personal check, Post Office or Express Money Order, or Registered letter.

Complaints—If there should be shortage or error please notify us promptly. We gladly make good our mistakes.

Claims—Our responsibility ceases when we turn over a shipment to the carrier in good condition. If a package should arrive in bad condition or long overdue, please accept it, but be sure to have the Express or Postal clerk to note condition on bill. You can then file claim and they must pay full value. Transportation has so improved that trouble will hardly happen once in many hundred shipments.

C. O. D. Shipments—We discontinued such shipments in the past two years as we found in most cases the express or Postal agents will not allow the Customer to break packages and examine the goods at destination. The loss of time, however, is the most important reason for us to decline attaching a C. O. D. tag to shipments. Nearly all orders are taken at night to the Post Office and it means they would have to lay right there till next day when the regular clerks could bill them out. Plants are perishable and a loss of 12 hours means a great deal. The customer is protected by our Guarantee. On receipt of any of our shipments if any thing is wrong, we only ask you to let us know so we can promptly make good any difference.

Packing—No charge. Done in the best possible manner. Plenty of damp moss is used. Our aim is that all stock shall reach you with the roots in perfect condition.

Shipping Season—We expect to begin digging plants by March 20 and continue up till May 20. In justice to our customers we can not dig out plants for shipment after the latter part of May. Shipments in Autumn usually start October 1.

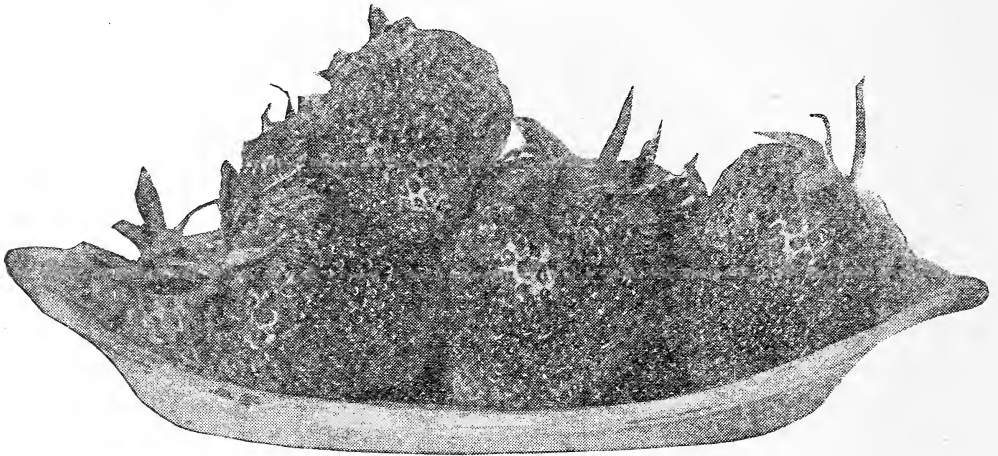
Order Early—It is greatly to your advantage to place your order now while our stock of fine plants are still intact. Your plants will not be dug or shipped till proper time or till you are ready for them. Any small amount deposited will insure you of the stock being saved and you can also get the exact variety you want. Some sorts are sure to run short after early April. We must also follow the rule of filling orders in the rotation of their receipt.

Substitution—Any variety ordered in amount less than \$1.00 we reserve right to substitute without permission. On larger amounts we will not do this before writing you. After first of May it is getting too late for correspondence and we will, if variety wanted is exhausted, ship the nearest kind with the same qualities, ripening season, etc. Of course, if you write on order blank "No Substitution," we will not attempt to fill order on varieties then sold out.

Size of Orders—We hope very much to be favored with your order no matter how small. We appreciate the small trial orders sent in by new customers. This company's intention and policy is that your investment with us shall prove profitable. We need your patronage and want your recommendation in the coming seasons as well as now.

THE FRY BROTHERS GUARANTEE

We guarantee all stock to be exactly as described in this catalog. If any should prove not true to description we will replace or refund amount paid for same. We are not liable beyond this. Every precaution is taken to guard against errors.



Aroma—U. S. Gov't Reports Give it the Largest Acreage in America



How to Plant and Grow Strawberries



Soil and Location—These will vary somewhat in different sections. In a general way any soil that will grow good crops of corn or potatoes will grow good Strawberries or in fact any of the Small Fruits. From our own experience we would say that of all the soils the very best is the medium clay loam with a fairly heavy blue clay sub-soil. If you have not this grade of soil remember you must select your varieties with more care. Read carefully the reliable descriptions of all varieties in this catalog. We have ones listed that will yield and thrive on practically any combinations of soil. We would say there is ground such as the light, wind blowing sand, that no fruit can be grown profitably on.

How to Care for Plants on Receipt—If weather conditions are right set at once. However, if ground is muddy it will be safe to leave the plants right in the packages for one or two days, putting in a cool dry place. If tops appear quite dry and wilted dip the roots in water.

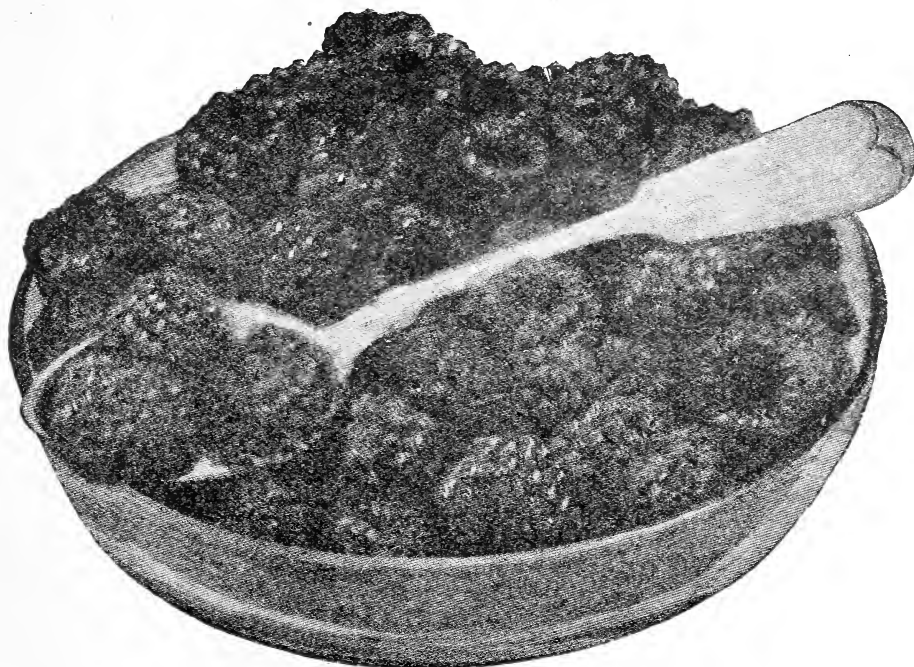
Never Wet Tops or Crowns or Sprinkle Plants—If you see you will not be able to get your plants set for several days, then you must break the strings on each bundle, dig a narrow trench about 8 inches deep and spread plants thinly along walls of the trench and cover the roots well with soil, then sprinkle over the plants. In this way they will keep for several weeks.

Drainage—If your field has not got a steady slope to drain off the water, it will be necessary to lay a drain tile under the low places that trap or hold the water as it is fatal to any plants where water stands over them longer than a day or so.

Fertile Soil—If your land is not in a good state of fertility a coat of stable manure should be applied before the ground is plowed. A good grade of Commercial Fertilizer can also be applied directly along in the rows of the plants any time after they are set and you think they are not making the growth they should. No doubt about the best fertilizer for strawberries should analyze 4 per cent nitrogen, 10 per cent phosphate acid, and 10 per cent potash. Rate of 700 lbs. per acre should be the right average.

Fall Plowing—This is a great advantage as it allows the ground to settle well through the winter and you can plant a week or more sooner in the spring. However, if you did not do this, then break up your ground just as soon as you can in February or early March. Ground should be harrowed just a day or so before plants are set.

Marking Out—For the garden a line is the thing. In the fields we use a sled with four runners and mark out that many rows at a time.



Dropping Plants—Never drop plants very far ahead of the planters. If the sun is shining or a strong wind, place plants in a shallow pan or basket, keeping roots moist and covered and drag the pan along with you as you set.

Setting Out—Make openings with a common garden spade, not weaving the spade too much so as to get the opening too wide. Place the roots in this opening full length so that the crown of the plant will be just even with the surface, then press the soil firmly against the plant. Wear a heavy glove on the right hand. It is well to also walk along the rows stepping near each plant to further firm the soil.

Narrow Matted Row—We have tried every system and this is the best all-around practice. With the rows three and one-half feet apart you can then allow the plants through the summer to form a row a little over 1 foot across and still leave plenty of room in the alleys for the pickers to walk in the fruiting season.

Cultivation—Just a day or so after plants are set we cultivate first with a 12 tooth harrow. This does not throw dirt over the plants and make it necessary to uncover them. The field should then be hand hoed. For the next cultivations we use the 5-shovel cultivator, gradually narrowing it down through mid-summer to allow the rows to matt wider. Weeds should not be allowed to get a start and a surface crust to form around any plants.

Mulch—For best results strawberries should have protection through the winter with a two inch covering of either rye or wheat straw. We do not advise stable manure as the following summer the chances of a field of weeds or clover is pretty certain. It also lays a little too heavy over the plants and has a smothering effect. Never use leaves. Mulch should never be applied at the start of winter till the ground is frozen hard enough to bear up a wagon.

PLANTING DISTANCES FOR SMALL FRUITS

Strawberries	Plants 15 inches apart in rows 42 in. apart.
Raspberries, all varieties	Plants 3 feet apart in rows 7 feet apart.
Blackberries	Plants 3 feet apart in rows 7 feet apart.
Dewberries	Plants 3 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart.
Currants and Gooseberries	Plants 4 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart.
Grapes	Plants 8 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart.

Howard No. 17 Greatest Early Strawberry Ever Originated



Howard
No. 17

GREATEST EARLY STRAWBERRY OF THEM ALL. EARLIEST TO RIPEN LATE IN BLOSSOM. NEARLY FROST PROOF

In the past three years has been introduced the greatest early Strawberry in America. It is the Howard No. 17. Grown in Massachusetts for 17 years where plants were so carefully guarded that only after this long time was the Connecticut Experiment Station able to obtain it. At first trial it was pronounced "Best Variety Ever Grown on Station Grounds." The following year it was brought out to our western states, was tested on grounds of Ohio State Experiment Station, received the highest praise. Such is the wonderful record of the Howard No. 17. It has made the greatest achievement in the briefest time of any origination in the Strawberry world. We succeeded in getting nearly the first plants obtainable and these direct from the introducer. This was 4 years ago and today we have a block of these valuable plants that have been guarded so carefully that in the entire lot there is not one single plant, but is a genuine Howard No. 17. Think of a fine large conical shaped berry that ripens here May 18 and still blooms along with Dunlap or the mid-season varieties. Of course, you want a couple of hundred of these plants for your home garden. The commercial grower is planting them by thousands. The plants grow to such sturdy size that you are deceived as to the number in a large matted row. There are not near as many as you think. For this reason the genuine Howard plants can never be sold as cheaply as other varieties. On receiving our Howard stock you will say they are the finest, largest rooted, plants you ever saw.

Howard being of perfect blossom is a strong polinizer.

Remember we pay the parcel post or express on our plants.

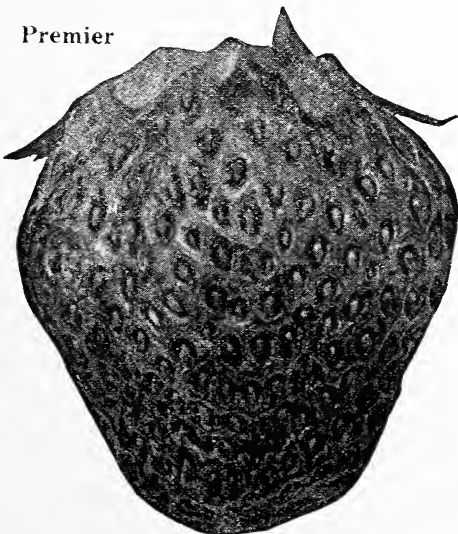
Early Strawberries

PREMIER, Per.—Right next to the Howard No. 17 stands the Premier. This wonderful new early strawberry has only just recently been placed before the public. It has given such complete satisfaction the past few years that we are confident it has come to stay. Premier is a vigorous grower and a heavy producer. Its berries are of large even size, conical in shape, and a bright, rich red in color. Firm and excellent quality, will stand long shipment, and ripening extra early as it does will bring highest prices. Like the Senator Dunlap this wonderful plant grows in all soils and climates, making it one of the most profitable early market varieties in all sections.

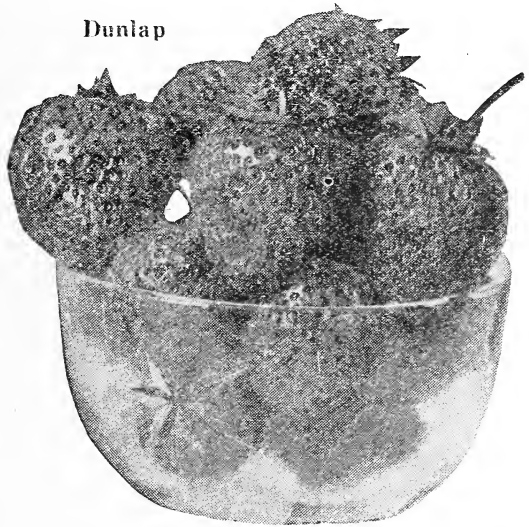
ST. LOUIS, Per.—With us this variety ripens about 4 days ahead of Dunlap and is very large for an early berry. Is not firm enough for long shipments, but because of its many good points every grower should plant some. Mr. Bauer, the introducer, claims to have grown St. Louis where 12 berries filled a quart basket. As grown with us it makes a strong healthy plant with plenty of runners. We have found it adapted to sandy soil and quite a drought resister. Berry light red color, nearly round and good quality.

SENATOR DUNLAP, Per.—The best known strawberry in America and like the old time religion, Dunlap is good enough for anybody. It has been a favorite for 30 years, and is too well known to require a description of any length. Probably more plants of this kind are being grown through the Northern U. S.

Premier



Dunlap

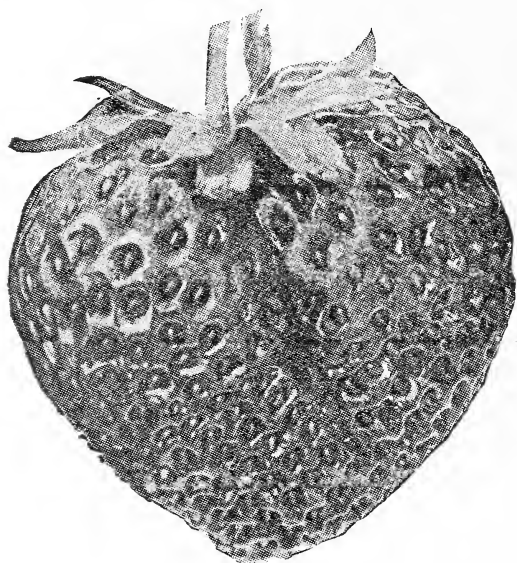


than any other variety. Dunlap plants although rather small in size, reproduce in great numbers and start off with great vigor. You should not allow your rows to get too wide to secure best fruit results. Dunlap adapts itself to any soil or climate. The Commercial grower would never think of omitting Dunlap. It bears great crops of berries every year and is absolute strawberry insurance. The fruit is medium large, conical in form, regular in size, and never misshapen, dark glossy red in color. It is a splendid keeper and shipper, most excellent in quality, making it a popular berry for either market or canning. Dunlap will start to ripen along near May 25 and continue for the first two weeks in June.

DR. BURRILL, Per.—Is so near like Dunlap that it would not be necessary to plant both. Many authorities are claiming it to be the same. We believe there is a slight difference in the plant leaves and color. The fruit is identically the same.

Mid-Season Strawberries

MINN. No. 3, Per.—This grand berry is out of Minnesota having been originated by the Minn. State Ex. Station only 8 years ago. A scientific cross between Dunlap and Pockomoke. In a few years it has made an enviable record over many states. Begins to ripen May 30, and will continue till near June 25. About the same shape and color as Dunlap, but the most ideal of the canning berries. We have had it bear good crops even when drought caught it right in the ripening season. Fruit is large and of the highest quality, holding its size



Uncle Jim

right through the ripening season. Plants are extra long rooted with healthy foliage.

GIBSON, Per.—This berry originated in southern Michigan and has today become one of the most profitable market berries in the country. Begins to ripen first of June and continues all through the month. Two years ago we decided that Gibson made the best record of all varieties that season. We had blocks of them on sandy as well as heavy clay loam. The large, dark red berries held their size right up till end of season. The flavor is fine, just right for table or canning. Some Commercial growers are now planting Gibson exclusively, and growing successfully as it does on all soils and climates, it is one of the surest and most dependable kinds on the market today. Fruit stems are extra large and strong, and the dark green foliage is ample protection for the blossoms and fruit. Of strong staminate blossom it makes a fine pollinizer for the imperfect blooming varieties. Our low price on these fine large plants brings the planting cost down to the minimum with certain assurance of big profits next year.

UNCLE JIM, Per.—Probably the highest in quality of any strawberry in cultivation. Uncle Jim is an excellent grower of large stocky plants. The roots grow down deep in the soil, making it very popular in sections of limited rainfall. The fruit is very large, high colored and of a rich, sweet flavor which makes it possible for the most confirmed dyspep-

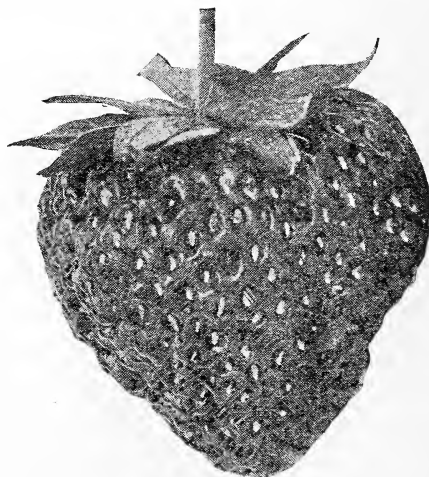
tic to enjoy. Is a strong pollinizer and will mate Sample or any other imperfect flowering variety perfectly. The large regular wedge shaped berries of Uncle Jim make a most beautiful appearance and we can certainly recommend it to those looking for large, fancy fruit.

PROLIFIC, Per.—Have had this new berry on the grounds now four years. Are sure it is worthy of more extended planting as we learn more about it. It has great frost resistance and has a wonder record of productiveness in New York state, an official yield there being recorded of 14,500 quarts per acre. The berry is a very bright scarlet of medium to large size. Plants are just slightly larger than Dunlap.

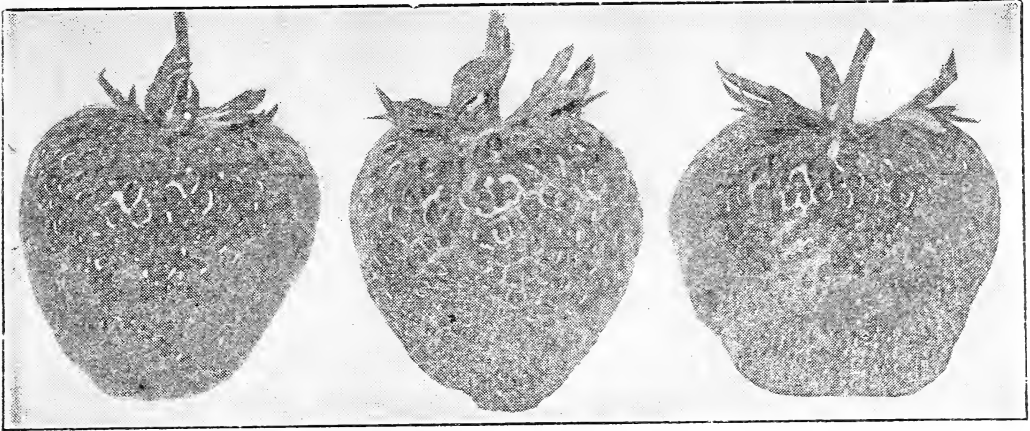
BUSHEL BASKET, Per.—We started propagation of this large thrifty variety with only three plants obtained direct from the introducer. This was three years ago. We now have several thousand plants which we can offer our customers. The plants grow to such immense size that a single one has a spread of foliage to fill the opening of a bushel basket. The berries are medium to long wedge shape and unusually large. We have not tested out its fruiting abilities on all kinds of soil as yet.

FIRST QUALITY, Per.—A new berry of early mid-season ripening, that we are sure is well worthy of testing out by the Commercial growers. The plants are vigorous and healthy and medium large. Berries are long conical shape.

BARRYMORE, Per.—Popular through the New England states, and a fine late mid-season variety for growing on very heavy clay where soil and climatic condi-



Prolific



St. Louis

Sample

Gibson

tions are inclined to be cool. Its beautiful large, firm berries are bluntly conical and of superb quality.

GOLDEN GATE, Per.—An old favorite that is still grown over the country by scattered commercial growers. A strong growing plant with bright healthy foliage that is a producer of large, firm, high quality, berries.

Late Strawberries

AROMA, Per.—Is the berry with the largest acreage in America, the reason being that Aroma is adapted both to the North and South and all sections. Does well on either clay or black soil. One of the most popular of the late varieties. Productive and a certain yielder. A good strong plant and a bearer of large handsome fruit, medium red in color and a long or medium wedge shape. Begins to ripen latter part of June. A choice variety that is reliable for either the home garden or the commercial grower. Aroma will yield big profits.

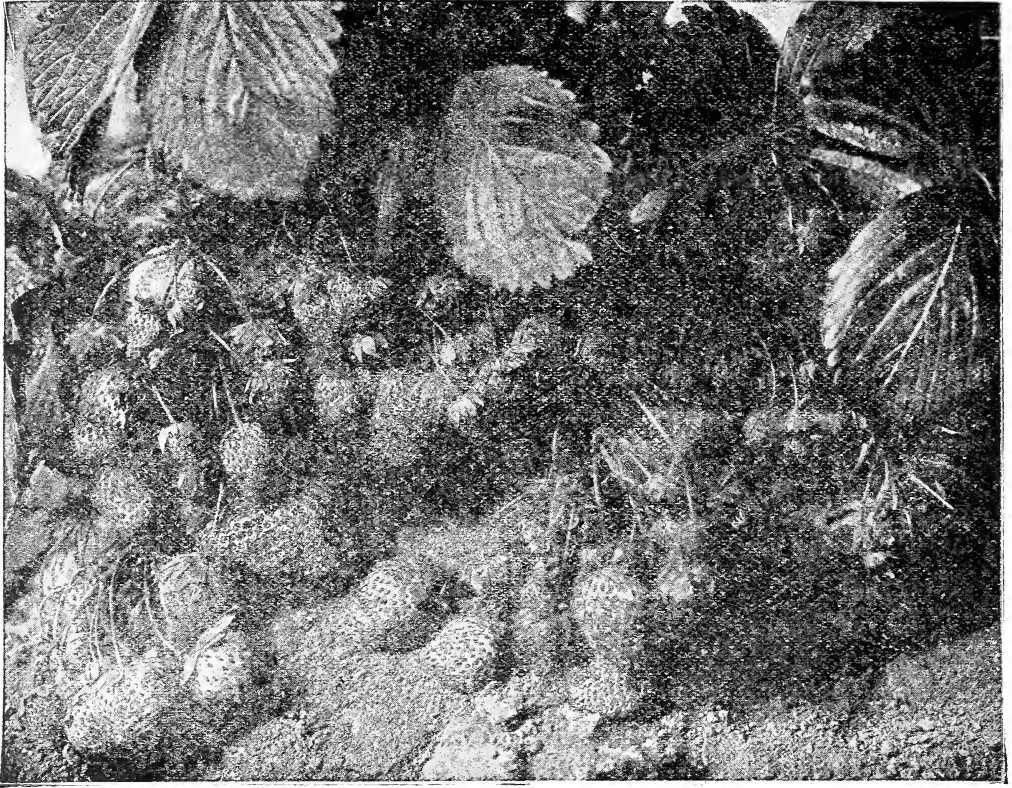
GANDY, Per.—Probably there are more productive berries than Gandy, but there is no standard berry that will ripen as late, or none more handsome than Gandy. Originated more than 30 years ago in New Jersey; it is one of the favorites of the long ago. For many years yet the growers will devote a certain acreage to Gandy. In normal seasons it ripens in early July just when strawberries are in greatest demand and prices highest. Fruit large, of a blunt conical shape, beautifully uniform, firm, and of highest quality. Gandy will succeed only on the heaviest of black soil or else clay. Never plant on light soil.

STEVENS LATE, Per.—A well known variety that ripens nearly as late as Gan-

dy. Not near as handsome, but far more productive. It is a splendid healthy grower, with tall dark green foliage and long runners. We don't recommend Stevens for the market grower as the berries though extra large, are all misshapen, it is, however, ideal for the home garden as no better canning berry is grown, being a very dark red. It has a beautiful appearance in glass jars. Succeeds in most soils.

JOE JOHNSON, Per.—One of the fanciest, largest, and handsomest berries grown. We doubt if the yielding ability of Joe Johnson is heavy enough to make it profitable for the commercial grower. As an advertiser and prize getter at County Fairs it would prove a winner.

SAMPLE, Imp.—One of the most valuable of the late varieties in cultivation and the only imperfect flowering strawberry we are listing this season. You must set every third row with a perfect flowering kind for pollinization; so for this purpose, if you wanted a 1000 Sample, you must also order about 300 of either Dunlap, Howard No. 17, Gibson, etc., to go in the block of Sample. The seeds of the Sample strawberry being a dark color and nearly same shade as the berry puts them in a class by themselves and gives them a most attractive appearance in the boxes. Sample is suitable to any soil except light sand and you can depend on lots of berries every season from them. Imperfect blossoms are claimed by many growers to be far more immune against frost. Fruit is large, of a blunt conical shape with large bright green stems. We have a fine large stock of these heavily rooted plants and are sure we can fill all orders.



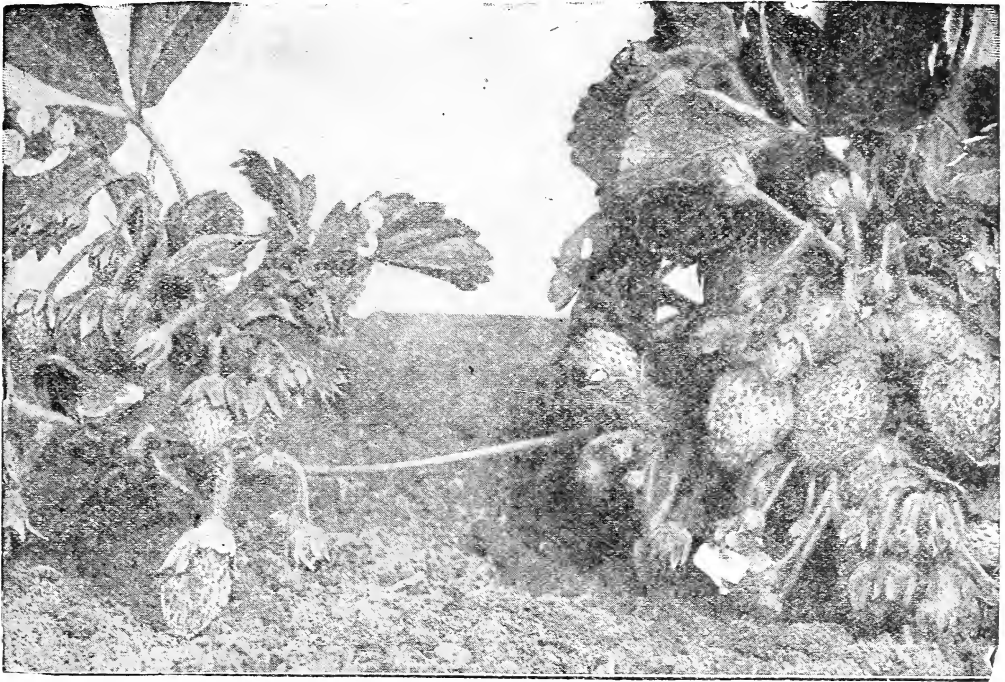
Giant Everbearer

Everbearing Strawberries

Of course, you want ripe strawberries in your home garden from the spring month of May and all through the summer till late fall. Then plant several hundred of our Everbearers, the kind that have been proven and stood the test. We began experimenting with the very first of the Everbearers to come out and that was around 12 years ago. Have found only a few varieties that are really worth while. The first to come out, such as the Superb, Americus, Francis, etc., have practically been discarded. The Progressive of later origination has led them all and we believe the best until we began propagation of the Giant No. 999 four years ago, and we now feel sure it has outclassed them all. Give the everbearer the same care you would a standard berry, plant in early April, give clear cultivation all through the summer and you will be more than pleased. Keep all blossoms removed till plant is well established in the soil or till about the middle of June. Then allow blossoms to set and you will have ripe strawberries in early July or in 90 days from the setting of the plants. Our Everbearers have been carefully propagated and our blocks of plants are exceptionally pure and unmixed and absolutely true to name. It seems many untrue plants of the Everbearers have been sent over the country in past years. We will say that it is a practical certainty of our stock reaching you True to strain, and if not, we will replace any not so two to one.

IMPERFECT BLOSSOMING VARIETIES

Among a few varieties of the Small Fruits there are a few of the imperfect blossoming sorts in general culture that require another variety to be set near them for pollinization. In this catalog we are listing but three of them and they are the Sample in Strawberries, the McDonald in Blackberries, and the Brighton in Grapes. Remember that all the Perfect varieties will bear just as well if set by themselves. Pollinization is said to be safe at a distance of 18 feet.

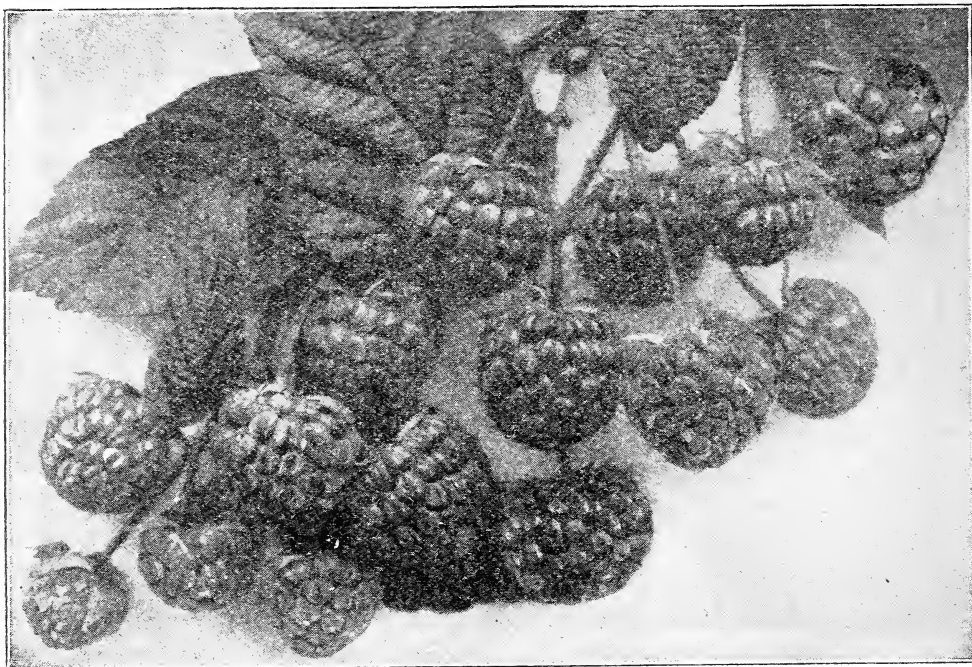


Progressive—Fruit on Both Mother and Runner Plants

GIANT No. 999 PER.—Our plants of this variety have been propagated from a start of 12 plants obtained direct from the originator at Osage, Ia., 4 years ago. From our tests and observations over this period we have become satisfied that we have the best Everbearer today in cultivation in the Giant No. 999. As with all the Everbearers they are at their best on heavy sandy loam or a mixture of clay and sand, and if given half a chance they will more than meet your expectations. The berries being larger than the Progressive, also hold their size through drought periods and are more uniform in shape, etc. The plant is also larger and have roots so long that they go down ten or twelve inches and so penetrate the sub-soil. The leaves are a dark leatherly green and foliage is very healthy. The plants are so vigorous that it is very important you should watch your rows and keep them from matting too widely as the plants setting too thickly will reduce the fruit yield. On our nursery grounds this summer the Giants went through two of about the most severe droughts that we could expect for a number of years to come, and their yield was most satisfactory. Other varieties, such as Champion, Lucky Strike, etc., practically failed entirely. We only had about 20,000 plants last season to furnish our customers, but this spring our supply is many times larger and we are sure we can fill all orders.

PROGRESSIVE, Per.—With the introduction of Progressive, the very first season we decided it to be the best everbearer then in cultivation and it has held its own the last 5 years. It is the best known and most widely planted of any sort in the Northern U. S. In fact, no Everbearing Strawberry is successful in the South. Like the Giant it bears on both the mother and runner plants the first season. Although we are setting the heaviest to the Giant since we obtained that variety we still give a certain acreage to the Progressive.

CHAMPION, Per.—This is the everbearer originating in Michigan the last three years and which is making quite an impression there. On new things coming out you should not plant heavy, but in small amounts for testing purposes only. We have tested Champion carefully on both Clay and sand. It made poor record last summer in both size and yield with us. Of course, the bad droughts were to be considered. We shall test it on many soils this coming summer and our customers can depend on us stating exact facts about it in our next catalog. Our propagating stock was obtained direct from the originator, at New Buffalo, Mich.



King

Raspberries

Raspberries are one of the most delicious and popular fruits grown, are easily cultivated and require little care. With ordinary care and attention they will produce heavy crops and this on any soil that will raise corn or field crops. You will find our plants to be quite a little above the ordinary in that they are graded to large size and well rooted and all we claim for them. With the tip plants of the Black or Purple Raspberry, or the Dewberries be sure to set very shallow. Many plants have been lost by too deep planting. Draw a sort of trench about 3 inches deep and only cover the roots about two inches. Red varieties and Blackberries can be set about two inches deeper than they stood in our nursery rows.

BLACK VARIETIES

KANSAS—Being an early Black Cap and joining on to the Strawberry season, Kansas has a high value. Very dependable for planting through Indiana. Jet black in color, it is a beautiful berry. Sweet, large in size, it is also productive and hardy.

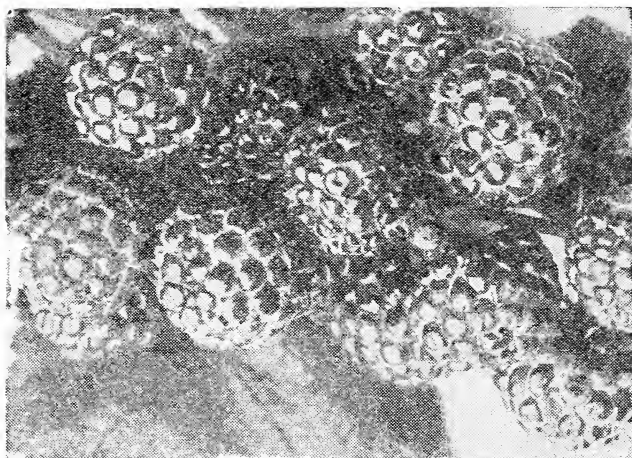
PLUM FARMER—A large early variety that has a sort of grayish bloom over the berry. A great favorite through the east and is liked by the commercial grower because the entire crops ripen quickly and can be harvested in two pickings. An attractive berry that will be more largely planted each season.

SCARF—A type of the old Gregg variety. Have only had the Scarf two years and can say it made the best growth of any on clay ground with us last summer. The originator claims it to be greatly resistant against disease. We are sure of it being a fine variety and well worthy of trial planting.

CUMBERLAND—This fine berry ripening in July and the latest of all the Black Caps is likely the best Black Raspberry in cultivation. It is a wonder in size and vigor of plant growth, and is as hardy as any known variety. Grows luxuriantly wherever planted, and is tremendously productive of large, beautiful conical shaped berries. Every home garden should have several dozen to a hundred of this grand variety and the market grower can safely plant it in many acres. These big berries seen in the basket a little ways off could easily be mistaken for Blackberries. Cumberland seems to not have much preference for soil, but grows and produces heavily on sandy loam, clay or black ground.

RED VARIETIES

ST. REGIS, Everbearer—You must not omit this valuable red raspberry from your home garden. The very first of all raspberries to ripen in June, it also bears



Cumberland Raspberries

a good crop in late summer and September if weather conditions are favorable. St. Regis is one of the few new originations that have turned out as good as the claims for it. Each year we fruit it we think more of it. They are strong growers of iron clad hardiness, never winter killing even as far north as Wisconsin, also grown with success in state of Georgia. St. Regis will produce its June crop as heavy as many other varieties and its everbearing qualities is an asset that can't be overlooked. They closely resemble the King in firmness, size, color, quality, etc. The commercial grower is planting heavier each year to St. Regis, and the demand always exceeds the supply of plants. The sucker plants run rather small, so we take extra pains in digging our stock, taking care to get good roots on every plant and you can rely on them being true and genuine St. Regis.

KING—Early to ripen and likely the most heavily planted through Indiana by the Market grower. A good, clean, and vigorous grower, and exceptionally hardy and productive. Berries a bright crimson color which they hold well until sold on the distant market. Fruit must be picked promptly as when over ripe will drop from the bushes. Succeeds well on heavy soils and no doubt the best for long shipping and cool climates.

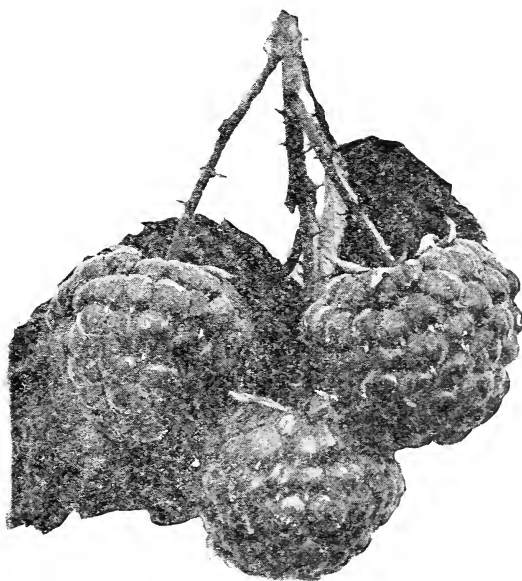
CUTHBERT—A late ripening red variety that was introduced about 40 years ago. It has always held about first place in the home garden or near markets. The quality of Cuthbert has never been surpassed. A medium red in color, and conical in shape. Not as productive as King, but hardy and a vigorous grower.

YELLOW RASPBERRIES

GOLDEN QUEEN—We are growing this variety, but as yet have only several rows across our fields. It is a very commendable berry of a clear amber color when ripe. It should be in every home garden. One of the finest of all fruits for jelly. Canes are hardy and strong growers on any soil. Large in size and high in quality, we can recommend Golden Queen in every way. We furnish our customers only the highest grade of selected sucker plants.

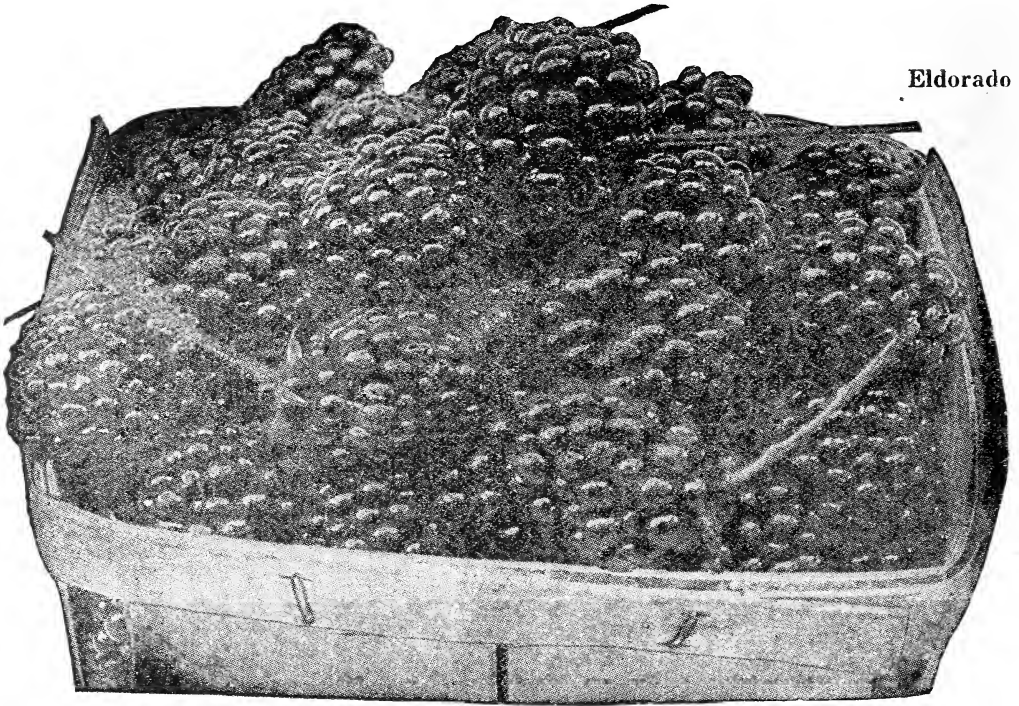
PURPLE RASPBERRIES

COLUMBIAN—The different types of the Purple Caps so closely resemble each other that we are only listing the variety Columbian, which is a giant in cane and berry. It is remarkable for vigor and productiveness. It propagates from tips same as the black Caps, is a larger berry and will outyield any of them. Not so generally cultivated for the market because of the dull red or purple color. Should be found in every home garden as no finer quality canning berry ever existed. Being a cross between the red and black raspberries it has the combination of the quality and high flavor of both. You can not regret getting a few dozen of our quality plants and getting a start of this excellent fruit.



Columbian

Eldorado



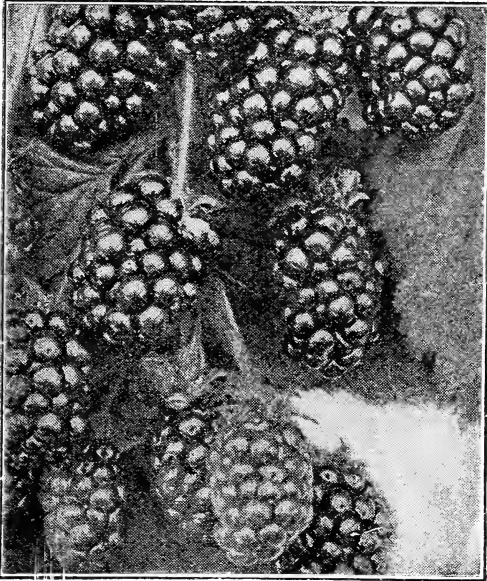
Blackberries

There is no fruit on the market that is in greater demand than the Blackberry, and their culture is not near as general as their profits would justify. They are among the easiest of all the Small Fruits to sell at the stores. Give good cultivation and don't allow the sucker plants to grow up in or between your rows. These will take all the strength away from the bearing canes and reduce fruit yield and size of berries. Do a great deal of summer pruning as the new growing shoots or canes reach a height of 18 inches cut back the tops and they will throw out many side branches and grow strong enough to support themselves. All the fruiting canes should be cut out and burned soon as the crop is harvested, the new shoots growing from the same crown bear the crop of the next summer.



Snyder

ELDORADO—This is no doubt the greatest early sort and likely the best all around Blackberry in cultivation. Its large size and delicious quality put it far in advance of other standard varieties. It is one of the hardiest blackberries today. It is very productive and has not failed to ripen a crop since its introduction, so we have confidence in recommending it ahead of anything we have on our grounds. We are borne out in this by endorsements of all the Experiment Stations over the country. Canes very vigorous, hardy, yield is enormous. Canes stay near the ground first year, but after first summer grow upright. The berries are large, jet black, borne in large clusters and ripen together, are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the



McDonald

taste, have no hard core, and keep for 4 to 5 days after picking with quality unimpaired. We have kept our stock of Eldorado exceptionally pure and unmixed. As usual the stock of plants is scarce again this year so orders for Eldorado should be placed early.

SNYDER—The large growers and many customers buy Snyder plants from us each season. A very valuable late ripening variety that is a heavy yielder of high quality berries, nearly as large as Eldorado, but not quite as productive. Ripens after Eldorado are just gone.

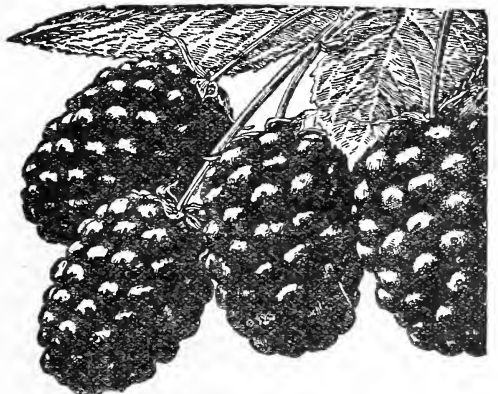
BLOWERS—At one time considered the worlds greatest blackberry till the introduction of Eldorado. Probably the strongest growing canes of any variety. There never was a winter in the U. S. that killed the bearing canes.

McDONALD—This is the blackberry out of Texas that is gaining a reputation throughout the country. Have had these plants under cultivation four years to determine their hardiness and now feel pretty safe that it will prove hardy through Indiana as well as in the south. Its beautiful, long, glossy, berries are even larger than Eldorado and will ripen a week ahead. Not a cane winter killed with us last winter of 1921, and we picked McDonald right along with the Cumberland Black Caps. It is a variety with imperfect blossom and so must be set near the Dewberry for best results in fruiting. Home gardens can safely test out in doz. lots and the market grower much heavier. Will send out only best of strong selected plants.

Dewberries

LUCRETIA—This is the one and only variety of the Dewberries that is grown so successfully through our northern states. The Dewberry has always been widely popular in the south. Since the introduction of Lucretia it has been grown with big profits in Mich., Wis., and states even farther north. They are larger and longer in shape than any blackberry, sweeter and milder in flavor, excellent for table use. They ripen very early, commencing when red raspberries are about half gone. They are very productive and a profitable crop to grow. There are two methods of growing Dewberries which have a trailing habit. Allow them to grow along the row in their natural way, using a straw mulch for winter protection same as for strawberries. Another way is to set short posts along in the rows with a single wire strung on them and fasten the bearing canes along the wire. In this way the berries are more easy to pick, but there would be some danger of the berries sun scalding. Dewberries even with the Lucretia are not as hardy as the Blackberries, but by using the straw mulch it makes the canes safe against any winter

injury. As many of the tip plants do not often root heavily we take particular pains that most of our plants will be transplants or else the most heavily rooted of the tips, the kind that are sure to take hold and grow. Get a start of our fine plants and pick large luscious Dewberries in your own garden next summer. We have not an extra large supply of plants so orders should be placed early.



Dewberries

Currants and Gooseberries

No home garden is complete without Currants and Gooseberries and you will find the same high standard of quality in our bushes. These fruits are in great demand for preserves and jellies. Try out this fine preserving recipe:

Use red Currants or red Gooseberries for this preserve. Arrange in alternate layers in preserving kettle, with sugar, using a pound of sugar for each pound of fruit. Let stand several hours, then pour off the juice, and boil to a thick syrup, then add the Currants or Gooseberries, and cook several minutes longer, or until the syrup jellies when tested. Fill into glasses or jars and seal.

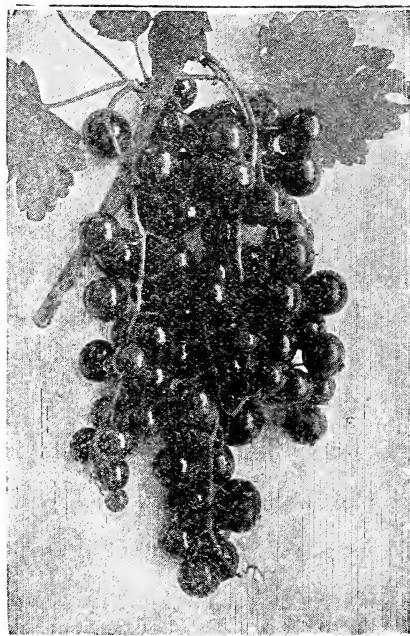
Currants

RED CURRANTS

PERFECTION—An ideal red Currant that is fine for jelly, being a cross with the Fays Red and the White Grape Currant, it has the high qualities of both. A variety of great merit which is becoming the most popular before the public.

RED CROSS—A vigorous, strong growing, up-right bush. Berries are large, firm and light red, and being rather sweet does not make them quite as desirable for jelly as Perfection. Clusters are large and long, making them easily picked.

LONDON MARKET—This is the variety for the commercial grower. We find this variety to be the strongest and quickest grower in our nurseries and we just set 1300 of these bushes



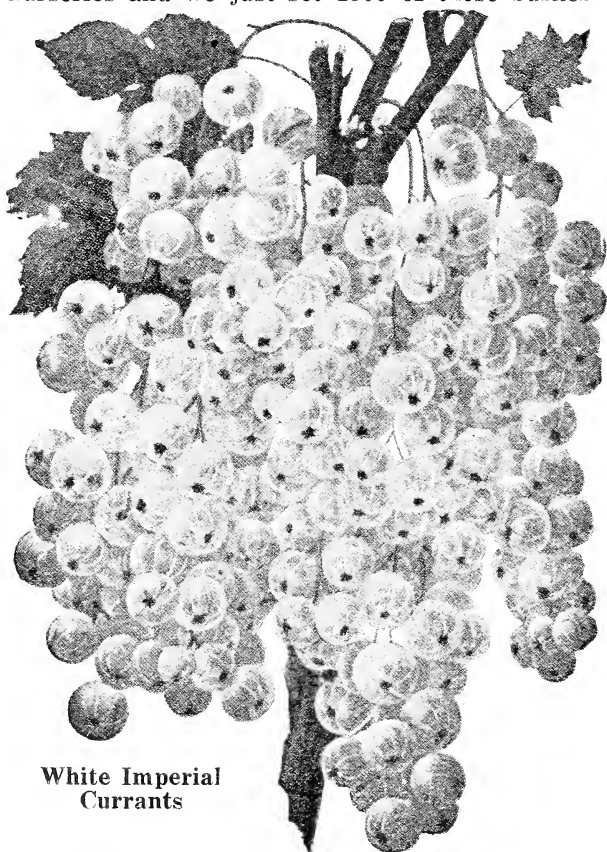
London Market

last fall for marketing fruiting. London Mkt. though not as large a berry as Perfection grows in longer bunches and are more easily picked. They will also come into profitable bearing sooner than other varieties. There never was a flood market on red currants and profits per acre would net larger than on any fruit grown.

WHITE CURRANTS

WHITE GRAPE—A beautiful currant that is fairly productive and the finest for jelly with a combination of other fruits. Plants are healthy and strong growers. The berries are large and a brilliant clear yellow color, being quite sweet.

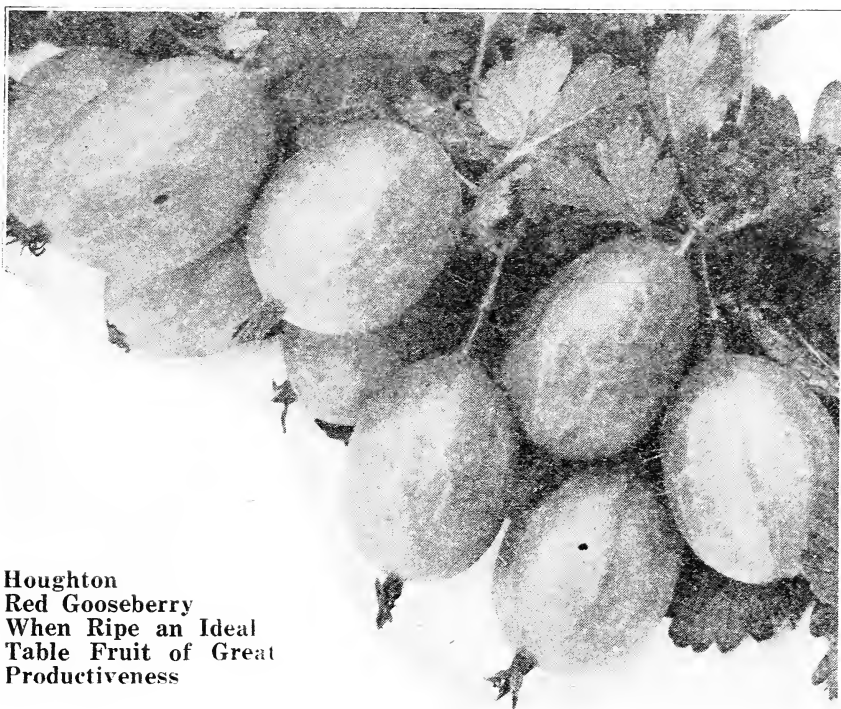
WHITE IMPERIAL—This new origination is proving to be the greatest white Currant in the world. In yield it is proving its equal with the red cur-



White Imperial
Currants

rants and it possesses a high quality that is not attained by any. Our statement is confirmed by this description in late Agricultural Bulletin No. 1024. "Berries large, pale yellow, almost sweet. Clusters medium size. Bush spreading, VERY PRODUCTIVE.

A desirable variety having the best dessert quality of all currants." Of course, the price of plants of valuable new originations are high for the first few years, but you should have a start of this magnificent currant. Our stock is the one year size of plants of the highest grade.



Houghton
Red Gooseberry
When Ripe an Ideal
Table Fruit of Great
Productiveness

Gooseberries

GREEN GOOSEBERRIES

Our two year stock of Gooseberry Bushes will grade with any and outgrade many in nearly all sections of the U. S. It seems we set our one year stock last season on just the right soil and conditions were such in growth, etc., that we have about the finest two year plants that ever grew on our nursery grounds.

DOWNING—Considered the best gooseberry of them all, practically immune against leaf spot and mildew. Downing is the most largely planted of any variety through the north central states. The berries are extra large and when ripe are a pale greenish yellow. The bush is a very compact and strong grower. Very productive and a certain cropper, adapted to all the heavier clay and black soils. Downing is the ideal jelly gooseberry and is picked for this purpose just before ripening.

RED GOOSEBERRIES

HOUGHTON—The most productive of any gooseberry. This is a red variety. Berries are medium size turning to an attractive red when ripening, though only medium size the fruit is borne on every limb right out to the tips in almost unbelievable quantities. Houghton is not used as much as Downing for jelly or canning. For preserves it can't be excelled and this vigorous healthy gooseberry bush should have its place in every garden.

JOSELYN—Widely known as the Red Jacket. A very promising variety bearing large red berries though not hardly as productive as the Houghton, is of American origin and is an ideal fruit for either canning, jelly or jams. We have only one year old size in Josselyn plants, but they are well rooted and will grade with any in the country.



Select Hardy Grapes

Fry's Grapes Are the Finest Stock

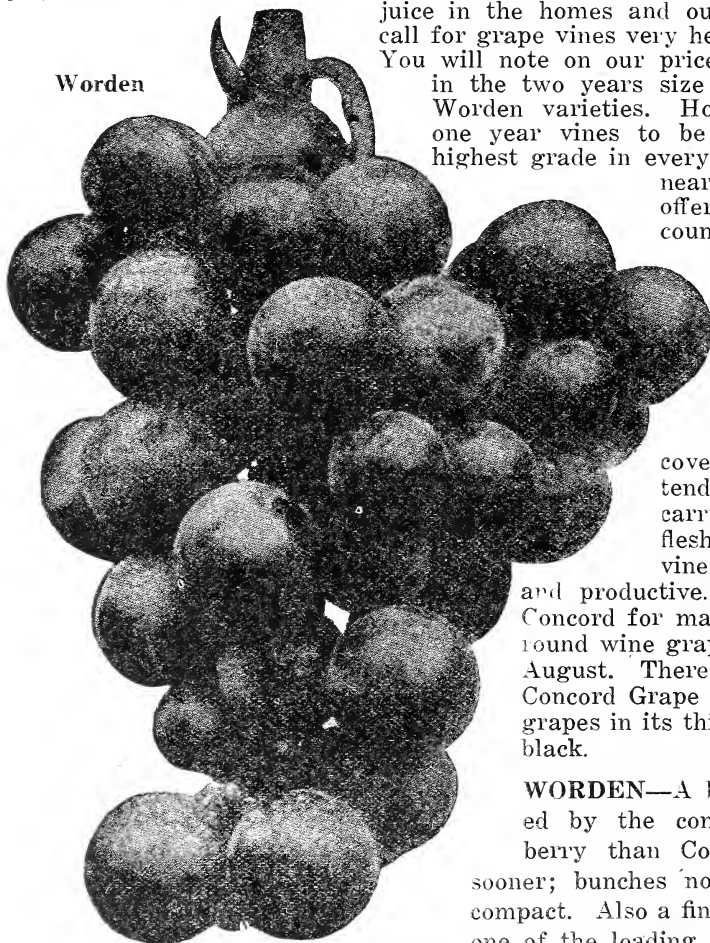


The grandest, oldest, and best known fruit in all history. Among all varieties grown in America none can be produced with so little effort. The vines will thrive almost anywhere; they require very little care; the plants occupy only a square foot or two of garden space; they may be planted beside a fence and the vines trained along it, if one does not have room for a trellis. Frequently a shelter is needed for a back porch or summer house; here, again Grape vines will justify their use, for they not only give protection from the rays of the sun, and a privacy that is always welcome, but in late summer or Autumn will furnish an abundance of luscious fruit, thus giving a two fold return to the fortunate owner. The Grape is one of the most productive and about the most hardy of all the fruits we have. Whether it be on rich soil, clay or sand, or gravelly hills there you will find the grape each season bearing its heavy crops. Vines should not be set so the roots go too deep in the soil; we have had best success by opening a sort of trench about 6 inches deep and spreading the roots along it full length. Then cover with 5 inches or so of soil and pack firmly. The very first thing to do then is to place a strong stake at side of vine; removing all side branches, allowing the one strongest vine to remain and this should be fastened and guided up the stake. It is not necessary to erect the trellis until the following year.

USES OF THE GRAPE—As a table fruit they are unexcelled. Fine for jelly, jam, pie, sherbert, and for canning.

The increased and still increasing demand for grape juice in the homes and our hospitals has made the call for grape vines very heavy in the past few years. You will note on our price page we can offer vines in the two years size only in the Concord and Worden varieties. However, you will find our one year vines to be strong, well rooted, and highest grade in every way, they will class very near or same as the two year offered in most sections of the country this season, whether it be out of Michigan, New York or Iowa. Start a grape vineyard this year.

Worden



CONCORD — Decidedly the most popular grape in America and deservedly so. Bunch large, covered with rich bloom; skin tender, but sufficiently firm to carry well to distant markets, flesh juicy, sweet, pulp tender, vine, a strong grower, healthy

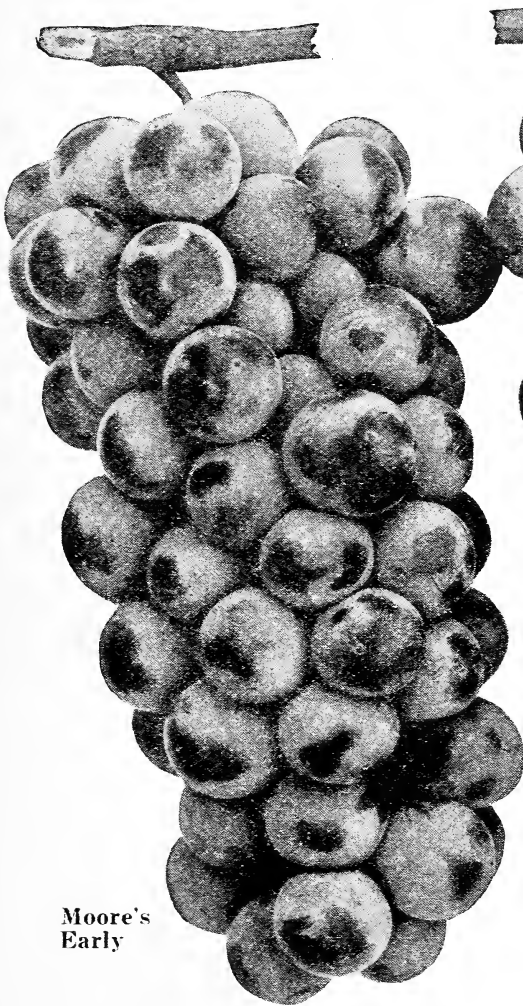
and productive. We advise planting the Concord for main crop. It is the best all round wine grape. Ripens usually in late August. There is an official record of a Concord Grape vine bearing one bushel of grapes in its third year. Color, a purplish black.

WORDEN—A black grape largely planted by the commercial grower. Larger berry than Concord; ripens two weeks sooner; bunches not as long; but large and compact. Also a fine juice grape and no doubt one of the leading varieties grown.

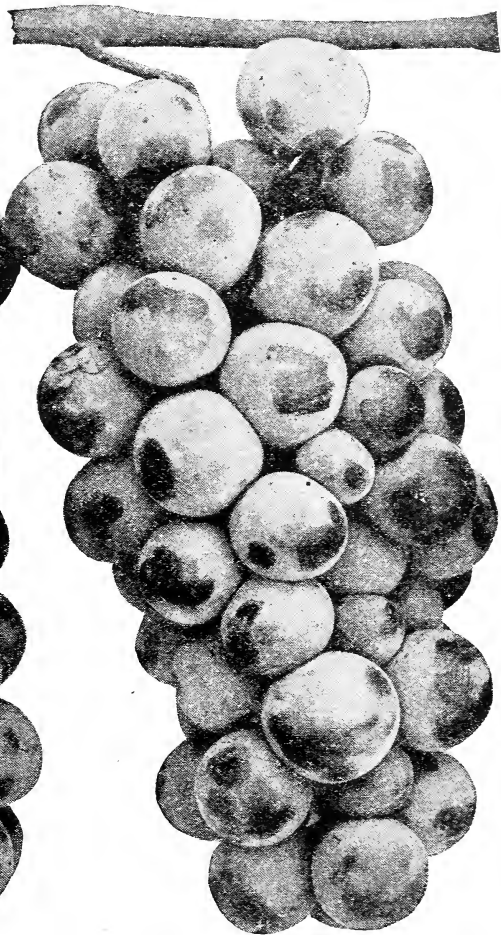
MOORE'S EARLY—One of the very earliest of our Black Grapes; ripening three weeks ahead of Concord. An excellent table grape and in great favor in the home garden. Berries are very large and flesh is tender, juicy, with a sugary flav-

or. with this variety, just about as productive and nearly as hardy; turns to pale greenish yellow when fully ripe. Always brings a higher price on the market than black sorts, the most delightful table grape of them all. Vine being a strong grower is suitable for the over-

NIAGARA—This leading white grape ishead arbor. Of course, you want the often called the white Concord. Ripens beautiful Niagara grape in your garden.



Moore's
Early



Concord

BRIGHTON—This is the fine large red grape that is succeeding so well through these sections. Berries are not quite as large as Concord, but a great deal larger than the Delaware and ripens ahead of it. Vine is vigorous and absolutely hardy. A heavy producer of rich, sweet, red grapes. The bloom of Brighton is imperfect, so it must be set within 18 feet of either of other varieties we are listing.

DELAWARE—The little red Delaware has never been surpassed in the rich high flavor of its berries. Although the vine is not a large or immense grower, it is vigorous and branches out well and is a very prolific bearer. So hardy that it has not failed to bear large crops in any season in past twenty years. Because of its growing habit the Delaware can be planted as close as 4 feet apart, much nearer than the other sorts.

Fry's Price List for Year '23

The following prices include delivery, as we prepay all transportation charges. Remember the first cost is the only cost of your plants. You will have no further expense when stock arrives at your nearest express office or at your own home by parcel post. Prices are in effect till December 31, 1923.



STRAWBERRY PLANTS EVERBEARING VARIETIES



	25	50	100	200	300	500	1000
CHAMPION, per doz., 50 cts.							
PROGRESSIVE	\$.70	\$1.20	\$1.75	\$3.25	\$4.50	\$6.50	\$12.00
GIANT, No. 999 .....	.90	1.40	2.25	3.75	5.00	7.75	14.00

JUNE VARIETIES

AROMA .....	.50	.70	1.00	1.75	2.35	3.50	6.50
BARRYMORE .....	.50	.75	1.10	1.85	2.55	3.75	7.00
BUSHEL BASKET .....	.75	1.10	1.50	2.50	3.25	4.75	9.00
DR. BURRILL .....	.40	.60	.90	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.50
DUNLAP .....	.40	.60	.90	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.50
FIRST QUALITY .....	.50	.75	1.10	1.85	2.55	3.75	7.00
GANDY .....	.50	.70	1.00	1.75	2.35	3.50	6.50
GIBSON .....	.50	.70	1.00	1.75	2.35	3.50	6.50
GOLDEN GATE .....	.50	.75	1.10	1.85	2.55	3.75	7.00
HOWARD No. 17 .....	.75	1.10	1.60	2.90	3.90	5.50	10.00
JOE JOHNSON .....	.75	1.10	1.50	2.50	3.25	4.75	9.00
MINNESOTA No. 3 .....	.50	.75	1.10	1.75	2.55	3.75	7.00
PREMIER .....	.75	1.10	1.50	2.50	3.25	4.75	9.00
PROLIFIC .....	.50	.75	1.10	1.75	2.55	3.75	7.00
SAMPLE .....	.50	.75	1.10	1.75	2.55	3.75	7.00
STEVENS LATE .....	.50	.85	1.25	2.25	3.00	4.35	8.00
ST. LOUIS .....	.50	.75	1.10	1.75	2.55	3.75	7.00
UNCLE JIM .....	.50	.85	1.25	2.25	3.00	4.35	8.00

GOOSEBERRIES

	Each	6	12	25	100
DOWNING, Green, 1 year .....	.25	1.40	2.50	4.90	18.00
DOWNING, Green, 2 year .....	.35	2.00	3.75	7.40	25.00
HOUGHTON, Red, 1 year .....	.25	1.40	2.50	4.80	17.00
HOUGHTON, Red, 2 year .....	.30	1.70	3.10	6.00	22.00
JOSSELYN, Red, 1 year .....	.35	2.00			

NEW CUSTOMER GAINED—HE SAW OUR PLANTS IN FRUIT.

FRY BROS. NURSERY,
LaFayette, Ind.,

Edgar Co., Illinois,
April 5, 1922.

Dear Sirs:—

I was visiting a friend of mine last summer. He is a Doctor and Professional man and takes almost a fanatical interest in growing plants. He showed me his bearing Raspberries, Currants and Grapes. He also pointed out a dozen varieties or so of Strawberries which he had kept carefully marked with large labels. He said he ordered the plants from your Nursery and they proved True to Name with wonderful precision. I am therefore giving you an order for certain varieties which as yet I know are mighty hard to obtain in true strain.

Yours sincerely,

A. L. SHEPHARD.

Fry's Price List for Year '23

RASPBERRIES

	Doz.	25	100	200	500	1000
CUMBERLAND, Black	\$.60	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$12.00	\$22.00
KANSAS, Black .....	.60	1.00	3.00	5.00	12.00	22.00
PLUM FARMER, Black .....	.75	1.25	3.75	7.00	13.00	25.00
SCARFF, Black .....	.75	1.25	3.75	7.00	13.00	25.00
CUTHBERT, Red .....	.75	1.25	3.75	7.00	13.00	25.00
KING, Red .....	.70	1.20	3.50	6.00	12.00	23.00
ST. REGIS, Red .....	.75	1.25	3.75	7.00	13.00	25.00
COLUMBIAN, Purple	1.00	1.50	4.30	7.50	16.00	30.00
GOLDEN QUEEN, Yellow	1.00	1.75				

BLACKBERRIES

	Doz.	25	100	200	500	1000
ELDORADO	1.00	1.50	4.30	7.50	16.00	30.00
BLOWERS	1.00	1.75	5.00			
SNYDER	1.00	1.75	5.00			
McDONALD	1.00	1.75	5.00			
LUCRETIA DEWBERRY .....	.90	1.50	4.00	7.00	14.00	27.00

CURRANTS

	Each	6	12	25	100
PERFECTION, Red, 1 year	\$.40	\$2.00			
LONDON MARKET, Red, 1 year .....	.25	1.40	\$2.50	\$4.90	\$18.00
RED CROSS, Red, 1 year .....	.25	1.40	2.50	4.90	18.00
WHITE GRAPE, White, 1 year .....	.40	2.00			
WHITE IMPERIAL, White, 1 year .....	.45				

GRAPES

	Doz.	25	100	200	500	1000
CONCORD, Black, 1 year .....	.25	1.25	2.10	4.10	15.00	
CONCORD, Black, 2 year .....	.30	1.55	2.70	5.25	19.00	
WORDEN, Black, 1 year .....	.30	1.50	2.60	4.60	17.00	
WORDEN, Black, 2 year .....	.35	1.80	3.30	6.00	21.00	
MOORES EARLY, Black, 1 year .....	.35	1.85	3.30			
NIAGARA, White, 1 year .....	.35	1.85	3.30	6.30		
DELAWARE, Red, 1 year .....	.35	1.85	3.30			
BRIGHTON, Red, 1 year .....	.40	2.25				

What the Careful Bunching of Our Plants Meant to a Customer

FRY BROS. NURSERY,
LaFayette, Indiana.

Wayne Co., Indiana.
Aug. 20, 1921.

Gentlemen:—

Am replying to your kind inquiry regarding my success with your plants. As I had grown fruit for 25 years I felt safe on using my own plants and was intending to dig enough from a one-year-old fruiting field to set an acre. But you know the rain started and just about kept at it steady. Along about the last of April I woke up that time was short, and, that it was going to be an awful task to get the plants dug out of my clay fields. Besides I wanted a start of your Howard No. 7 and Minn. No. 3. I mailed order May 2, and plants were on hand May 6. What impressed me most was the bunching of the plants. Ones I had obtained before out of Michigan and Maryland, the bunches were simply a tangled mass. I found that after breaking the strings on your bunches, every plant fell apart, not a runner or dead leaf to interfere. They could be dropped along the rows nearly as fast as a man would walk. The three of us set those 10,000 plants before dark. The saving of time meant success with me as the next day it rained and would have kept us out of fields another week. With kind regards,

JOHN F. STARR.

Fry's Strawberry Gardens

The demand for special Strawberry Garden Collections has grown to such an extent that we are making up four selections for the benefit of our customers. A number of varieties listed in catalogs is often somewhat confusing to beginners in strawberry culture, many are uncertain which are adaptable to their soil. You will note the price on these collections is a neat saving over catalog list. You can select one which is suitable to size of your family or requirement of amount of berries for table, or canning use. Either of the collections are composed of varieties that are universal



favorites, will succeed on most any soil and in every part of the country. We have all found that in devoting the entire garden space to cabbage, potatoes, and the like, that some of the planting has always resulted in wasted effort. You can well afford to give some space to at least one of these Strawberry gardens. You will be mightily well repaid in pleasure and profits many times over.

STRAWBERRY GARDEN

No. 1---SPECIAL PRICE---\$2.50

25 Progressive	50 Gibson
25 Howard No. 17	25 Stevens Late
	50 Dunlap

Requires ground space of 24 feet square. Catalog list price is \$3.25. Remember, our special price is \$2.50, transportation prepaid.

STRAWBERRY GARDEN

No. 2---SPECIAL PRICE---\$5.00

25 Progressive	50 Minn. No. 3
25 Giant No. 999	200 Gibson
25 Howard No. 17	50 Aroma
	25 Premier

Requires ground space of 35 feet square. Catalog list price is \$6.30. Remember, our special price is \$5.00, transportation prepaid.

STRAWBERRY GARDEN

No. 3---SPECIAL PRICE---\$7.50

50 Progressive	25 Minn. No. 3
50 Giant No. 999	100 Gibson
50 Howard No. 17	100 Aroma
50 Premier	50 Stevens Late
	100 Dunlap

Requires ground space of 42 feet square. Catalog list price is \$9.05. Remember, our special price is \$7.50, transportation prepaid.

STRAWBERRY GARDEN

No. 4---SPECIAL PRICE---\$10.00

100 Progressive	100 Minn. No. 3
50 Giant No. 999	50 Uncle Jim
100 How'd No. 17	200 Gibson
50 Premier	50 Sample
100 Dunlap	100 Aroma

Requires ground space of 52 feet square. Catalog list price is \$12.20. Remember, our special price is \$10.00, transportation prepaid.

The great value of our above Strawberry Gardens lies in the long fruiting season which they afford you. In each are extra early, mid-season and late standard varieties; by including the Everbearers, berries will be supplied in the late summer and into the Autumn months. Space requirements of gardens was figured by setting plants 15 inches apart in rows 30 inches apart.

Fry Brothers Co., Lafayette, Indiana



Advice to the Beginner in Fruit Growing for the Market

We ask what can anyone engage in that will bring him greater returns per acre with so small an effort or investment as Small Fruits. You can set an acre of Strawberries, Raspberries, or Grapes for less than the cost of seed potatoes, or the cost of a cow. We can truthfully say we have not seen a complete failure in Small Fruits since 1900.

There are big profits in growing Strawberries. From seven to eight hundred dollars per acre is a common return received by careful growers; \$400 on Raspberries, Blackberries, or Grapes—and eight or nine hundred dollars on Red Currants. There is nothing in greater demand and all the varieties are comparatively easy to grow. Many a home has been paid for with small fruits. We have seen \$100 worth of berries many a time loaded in the rear of a Ford car.

Remember the amount of money you can make on an acre of Strawberries, Raspberries, etc., depends on:

The quality of plants you set;
The variety you plant;

The care you take of your plants;
How you pick and pack your berries.

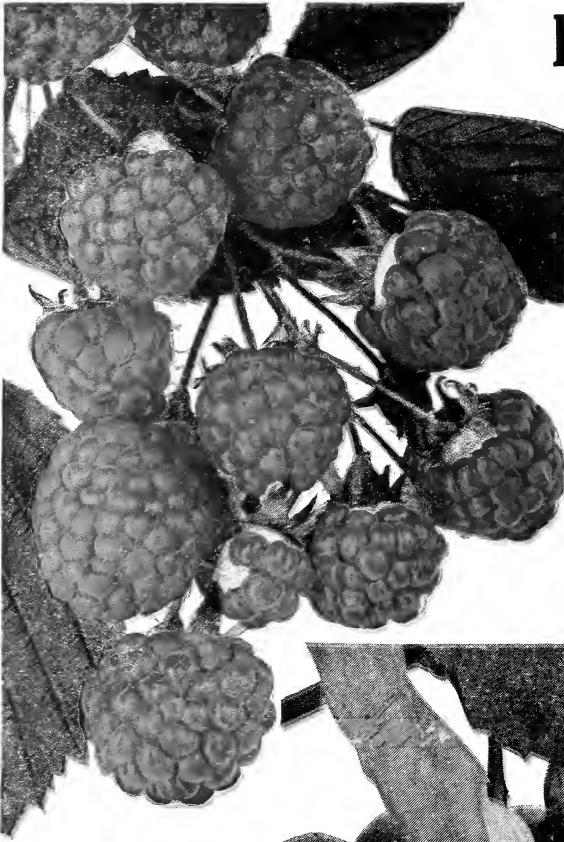
When once you build up a reputation as a grower of fancy Strawberries you will double your net profit per acre.

The American Farmer whether he grows grain, stock, or Fruits is said to be the greatest gambler of the world, he plays the game against chance. We have often seen the outlook appear pretty desperate ourselves, about as hopeless as the case of the southern Darkie who was hauled into court down in old Virginia on a charge of intoxication. The stern judge sizing him up demanded a statement. The Darkie answered: "Judge. I hain't got no excuse—I'm guilty—I ask the mercy of the court—I'm down and out." "You are down, but not out," thundered the judge, "six months. Next case."

And so many a time when strawberries were in full bloom the dreaded frost after all did not come. Or the rain we began to think would never come did fall in the night and saved the withering berries. Things did not turn out so bad after all.

No doubt you have one or two acres of ground or even a quarter or half an acre which is now bringing you little or no income. A study of this catalog, the securing of a selection of our hardy plants—vigorous Indiana grown stock, and a little of your spare time applied to your berries will add \$1,000 or more to your income this year.

FRY BROTHERS CO., Lafayette, Indiana.



St. Regis
Everbearing
Raspberry

Plant Fruits Now

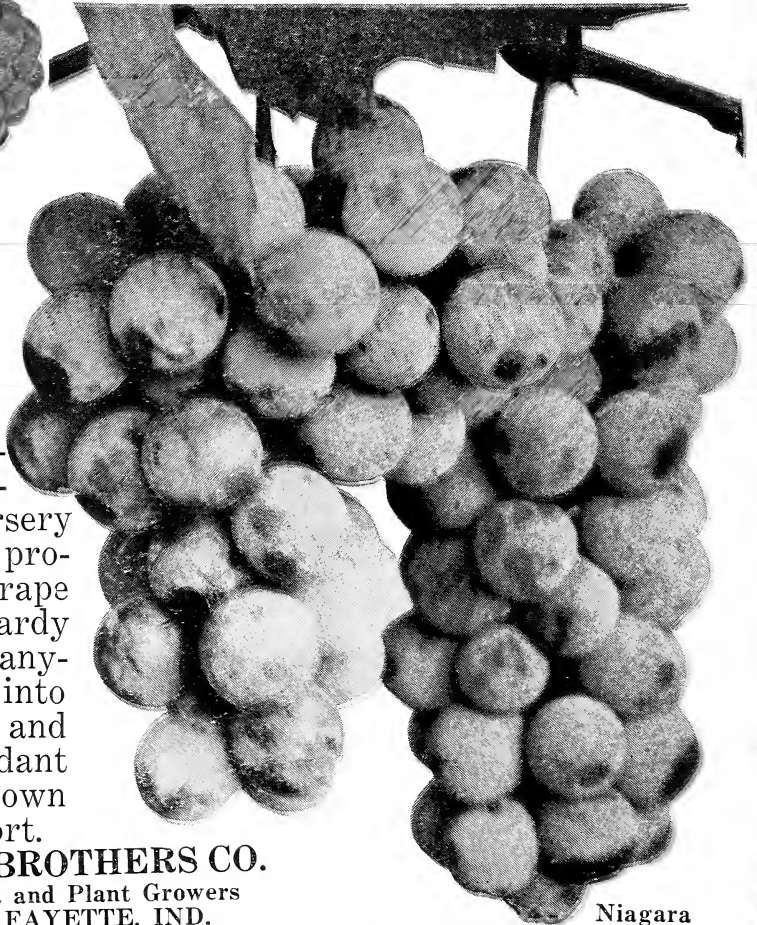
All of us are determined to plant these magnificent fruits when we see them in all their ripening grandeur. Remember, however you cannot plant them then. Be ready this spring. Don't delay. You as well as we, can grow them in reality.

OUR REPUTATION

strengthened by each passing year for accuracy in Nursery stock is your protection. Our Grape Vines are hardy and thrifty anywhere; come into bearing soon and their abundant crops are grown with little effort.

FRY BROTHERS CO.

Fruit and Plant Growers
LAFAYETTE, IND.



Niagara